

NYCTEROSIA OBSTIPATA FAB. AT WOKING.—I think it of interest to report the capture of a female of this small migrant, the Gem, in my m.v. trap here on November 1st 1973 since not many have been recorded this year and it is nearly ten years since I last saw it here.—C. G. M. de WORMS, Three Oaks, Shore's Road, Woking.

CHLOROCLYSTIS CHLOERATA MAB. AT LIGHT IN SURREY. — On June 30, 1973 while collecting with mercury-vapour light near Bisley, a small moth alighted on the sheet. It turned out to be the Sloe Pug which has proved very prevalent in the larval state over a large part of the south of England, but I am not aware that there have been many records of its capture in the wild at light.—C. G. M. de WORMS, Three Oaks, Shore's Road, Woking.

EUPITHECIA PHOENICEATA (RAMBUR) IN KENT—Between the years 1960-66 I ran a moth-trap nightly (at first tungsten, then m.v.) in the garden of my parents house in Orpington. On the night of 29th-30th August 1965 I recorded, what I then took from the shape of the wings, to be *E. nanata angusta* (Prout). The specimen was duly set, but it wasn't until 1969 that its true identity was established. In August of that year I was to take *E. phoeniceata* in one of its known footholds in Torquay. Later that winter when sorting out my Pugs, I found that the Orpington specimen was in fact a female *phoeniceata*. At the time it must be remembered that the old 'South' had no figure of this insect, and a young lad hardly expects newly discovered residents to come to a mere garden trap!

This record although mentioned to friends at the time was never published and was soon forgotten.

This year however, at the B.E.N.H.S. annual exhibition, Paul Sokoloff, who now also runs a trap in Orpington, mentioned to me that he too had taken *phoeniceata* on the night of 6-7th September 1973.

Our next door neighbour at the time of my capture had three large *Cupressus* trees in his front garden and a *Cupressus* hedge was also being cultivated a few houses along the road. I know of no other source of foodplant that was in the area however and consider it fortunate that I was situated at such proximity to a possible place of origin. No other specimens were however seen. Paul Sokoloff's specimen in perfect condition was taken at his house on the outskirts of Orpington, an area devoid of *Cupressus*. This insect could be a traveller, its rate of colonisation of the South would be conducive to this idea. It might repay people interested in its distribution to collect in some of the large landscaped parks and gardens where *Cupressus* has been long established to determine the extent of its range. — Dr I. A. Watkinson, 2 Fairleas, Sittingbourne, Kent.